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FRENCH ELECTIONS TO-DAY

Extra Precautions Taken by the Government to Guard Against Violence.

Boulangists to Make a Determined Struggle for Success, Realizing that Defeat Means Death to Their Political Schemes.

International Questions to Be Tabooed During the Czar's Visit to Berlin.

Advantages of Smokeless Powder in Warfare—Laws That Are Ridding the Australian Colonies of Chinamen—Mexican News.

ELECTIONS IN FRANCE.

The Struggle To-Day to Be One of Life or Death for the Boulangist Party.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Paris and London newspapers devote a great quantity of space to speculation and prediction as to the outcome of to-morrow's elections in France. The various parties and factions which compose the voting strength of the Republic have, for the moment, thrust behind them all their differences, and grouped themselves as revisionists, or anti-revisionists, in readiness to contest the only issue involved in the balloting. The government and its supporters have all along scouted the idea of Boulangist success, but the precautions which the Ministry have taken against possible violence, and the strenuous efforts made to protect the election agents of the Boulangists from thoroughly canvassing the country betrays the fact that they are more anxious than they are willing to admit. Troops have been concentrated at all points where the contest is expected to be close or exciting, and every possible precaution against fraud has been taken.

The belief most generally expressed by the press and by experienced politicians is that the struggle will be one of life or death for Boulangism, and in many places where the Boulangists are hopelessly in the minority their candidates will be withdrawn. Nevertheless, there are 1,222 candidates for the 576 seats to be filled. Paris and its suburbs have forty seats, and these are contested by 317 candidates, not counting General Boulanger himself and Count Dillon. There is sure to be very heavy voting everywhere, and the opinion seems to be most general that to-morrow's election will not be decisive, but that a second ballot will have to be taken in October in more than half of the divisions.

The Fall Mail Gazette, in a long article on the subject this afternoon, expresses the opinion that nothing short of a miracle can save the Republic from losing ground in the contest.

THE CZAR'S VISIT TO BERLIN.

International Subjects to Be Tabooed—An Incident Russia's Ruler Did Not Relish.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—The Emperor will return to Potsdam to-morrow. Prince Bismarck will come to Berlin on Wednesday. Count Herbert Bismarck, all the Cabinet Ministers, and General von Schellwitz, the German ambassador to Russia, are summoned to a meeting on Thursday. The assembling of political potentates is due to the Czar's coming visit, for which definite arrangements are to be made. He will reach Kiel on the 27th inst. Although the Czar has expressed an earnest wish that his reception be as quiet as possible, and that no international subject be pressed upon his attention during his stay, Prince Bismarck appears determined to invest the interview with all possible importance. If his plans are effected, instead of a short and unceremonious visit, the Czar will be treated to a number of court banquets and a diplomatic dinner. The absence of M. de Bismarck, the Russian Foreign Minister, indicates that the Czar is determined to refuse Prince Bismarck a political conference, in order to emphasize his desire to avoid the discussion of foreign affairs, the Czar has ordered M. de Giers to leave St. Petersburg on Tuesday for a fortnight's holiday, which is to be spent in the provinces.

The Czar's personal feelings toward the Emperor have recently been noted by an incident arising from his conferring the order of St. Stanislaus on a Bulgarian, Major Greff, who kidnapped Prince Alexander of Battenberg, and who is now a Russian pensioner. The Emperor, at a military dinner, in the course of conversation, expressed his opinion that the decoration should have been given to a traitorous soldier. Three Prussian officers who wore the decoration of the order of St. Stanislaus were present at the dinner, and the Emperor's words. They forthwith returned the insignia to St. Petersburg, with a collectively signed protest, stating that they could not wear an order that had been given to a traitor. The Czar's exasperation was so intense that he demanded, through Count Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador here, the punishment of the officers. The Emperor placed them under arrest, and ordered an investigation into the matter with a foreign government, but after two days he ordered their release.

SMOKELESS POWDER.

Its Advantages in Warfare Shown in the Autumn Maneuvers of the German Army.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—The maneuvers at Hannover terminated to-day. The Emperor, commanding the Tenth Corps, assumed a defensive position, behind Elbe, on the Alfeld railway. His corps used smokeless powder. Eight Schumann iron-clad towers, armed with machine guns, figured in the fight, the plan of which involved the retreat of the Seventh Corps, firing the ordinary powder. The Post publishes a military report on the maneuvers, which is conclusive as to the necessity of smokeless powder, henceforth, for both artillery and infantry. The corps using the smokeless powder got within two hundred yards of the enemy without the latter being able to determine the distance. The latter were often taken on the flank and were unable to guess where the fire came. If it had been a real battle they would have been annihilated. The reports also speak of the demoralizing and bewildering effects of the smokeless fire of the infantry upon their opponents, and also refer to the increased certainty of aim arising from the absence of smoke, and especially in the case of artillery. The War Office is preparing to supply smokeless powder to the troops, including the second-class landwehr. The latest perfected smokeless powder leaves no sign after firing by infantry, and only a slight gray mist after firing by artillery.

General von Blumenthal, who was supposed to be under the displeasure of Emperor William, was present at the maneuvers to-day, and was cordially received by the Emperor. The popular demonstrations so gratified the Emperor that he told the burgomaster of Hannover that he hoped to pass several days yearly among the Hanoverians. His Majesty distributed sixteen decorations. The reports also speak of the demoralizing and bewildering effects of the smokeless fire of the infantry upon their opponents, and also refer to the increased certainty of aim arising from the absence of smoke, and especially in the case of artillery. The War Office is preparing to supply smokeless powder to the troops, including the second-class landwehr. The latest perfected smokeless powder leaves no sign after firing by infantry, and only a slight gray mist after firing by artillery.

Effective Laws Which Are Keeping Chinamen Out of the Australian Colonies. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Chinese restriction acts which the several Australian

colonies passed in such a hurry last year have at least the merit of having accomplished the end desired. In New South Wales, during the last year of the working of the act, which ended on the 1st instant, only twenty-one Chinese entered the colony by sea, and about 1,800 returned to China in the ordinary course. Of the twenty-one, several were returned residents who were abroad when the act came into force, and one or two were naturalized and prominent residents of Sydney. In Victoria only a single Chinaman landed during the year, and he paid the poll-tax of £100, while just over a thousand left the colony. Meanwhile the negotiations between the British and Chinese governments on the subject are absolutely at a stand-still.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Destructive Storms and Land-Slides in Mexico—Fatal Railway Accident.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 21.—Heavy storms have been sweeping over this country since Aug. 15, visiting different States at different times. The latest prevailed along the Pacific coast, and reports from Mazatlan and Manzanillo are that the steamers Porfirio Diaz and Alala have probably been wrecked. After a five days' steady rain in the State of Vera Cruz a cyclone passed over the town of Chilintepic, causing great destruction, and, to add to the terror of the inhabitants, a great land-slide occurred on the mountain back of the town, a part of which passed directly through the town, cutting a great swath through the buildings and carrying away everything in its path. A torrent of water then poured down the gully made by the land-slide and flooded that part of the place not already destroyed. There was no loss of life, however, as the people had fled to the hills, and the destruction of crops and loss of cattle was very great.

London, Sept. 21.—A Russian general officer, who has been on a tour of observation in England during the last three weeks, said in an interview respecting Bulgarian independence to-day: "You may be assured that Russia will not be at all anxious to see Bulgaria independent. I believe that Bismarck will shuffle out of the alliance on this occasion, and Prince will come to grief. I do not think that England will be dragged into the contest unless for the protection of her Indian dominions, but I will stand in little, if any, danger. Of course France will be allied with Russia."

RAVAGES OF CHOLERA IN MESOPOTAMIA. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Consul-General D. Lynch, at Constantinople, in a communication to the Department of State under date of Aug. 30, reports a total of 1,185 deaths from cholera in Mesopotamia. Mr. Pringle says: "It is very difficult for me to obtain any information here concerning the cholera, as we are not represented upon the sanitary board, and no news relative to the epidemic is to be published in the local press. I am therefore obliged to add to myself to my colleagues in order to obtain any information on the subject. I would therefore strongly recommend the appointment of a delegate."

IN COMMEMORATION OF FRENCH CONQUESTS. PARIS, Sept. 21.—A monument to the republic, erected in the Place de la Nation, was unveiled by President Carnot to-day. M. Tirard, the Prime Minister, delivered an address, in which he congratulated Paris upon the inauguration of a monument which recalls the pacific conquests of 1789. He spoke in the highest terms of the republic. The whole world, he declared, admired the proofs afforded of its strength and vitality. He hoped that republican France would triumphantly emerge from her trials, and that Frenchmen would abandon dissension and allow the country to enjoy the peace she desired, and which the republic alone secured.

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE AFFAIRS. LONDON, Sept. 21.—The annual convention of the Irish National League in Great Britain will be held in Manchester this year, the delegates assembling on Sept. 28. There will be a public meeting in the Free-trade Hall, which will be followed by a banquet at the Bellevue Gardens, Mr. T. P. O'Connor, president of the league, occupying the chair. The annual report of the organization discloses a very satisfactory state of things, the branches now numbering 43,000. It is expected that Commagere John O'Connor, Abraham Biggar, Nolan and others will speak.

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT SENT TO PRISON. DUBLIN, Sept. 21.—Mr. Wm. H. K. Redmond, member of the House of Commons for North Fermanagh, who was tried and convicted at Armagh for the murder of a woman, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment without hard labor.

RAID ON A FASHIONABLE GAMBLING CLUB. LONDON, Sept. 21.—The police to-day made a raid on the popular Cranburn Club. They arrested thirty-five hawking players and betting men.

CABLE NOTES. Willie Collins has had a serious relapse of his bronchial trouble. It is not likely that he will recover.

The condition of the King of Portugal gives no cause for anxiety. He is able to receive the Ministers.

A disastrous fire has occurred in the village of Werbach, Baden, destroying many dwellings and rendering homeless a large number of families.

A rich vein of coal has been discovered in the Russian province of Vladivostok, where a company has been formed to mine and market the product.

Thomas A. Edison arrived in London last night. He will be the guest of John Pender, the cable magnate, and will sail from Havre for New York next Saturday.

The Sultan of Turkey is encamped at the distance of two hours' ride from Ispahan. Part of his harem has arrived. The Sultan will make his public entry into Ispahan to-morrow.

Mali advices from the Congo are reassuring. The Arabs maintain a cordial attitude, and navigation is uninterrupted. Typo this is submitted and hoped his postponed his journey to Zanibar.

The Duke of Connaught will give up his command in Bombay and return to England in the spring. He will not come through the Suez canal, but will travel via Vancouver and the Canadian Pacific railway.

The military Supreme Court of Mexico has sentenced Captain Minoz and Lieutenant Minoz to the death by hanging, for their participation in the revolt of the 19th of February.

The Russian government has issued a ukase prohibiting the importation of plants without a certificate that they are free from phylloxera. This action is taken in consequence of the recent ravages of the pest, and the penalty for the violation of the edict is very severe.

Simon Bush, a nephew of Benvenuto, Bonita, has absconded with 300,000 florins belonging to his creditors. The money was obtained by fraud, and the police are endeavoring to trace the fugitive.

The foreman of one of the departments in the navy yard at Kiel, with four of his colleagues, has been arrested for stealing copper intended for the navy. The stolen metal, valued at 10,000 marks, has been removed and sold many tons of the metal, and have also disposed of large quantities of iron and steel.

TWO MEN FATALLY STABBED. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HUNTINGBURG, Ind., Sept. 21.—A desperate stabbing affray occurred at Mentor, a few miles east of here, last night, in which Andrew Tussy was killed and Martin Stillwell fatally wounded at the hands of John Tully. The three men were intoxicated when the fight occurred. The two murdered men were wealthy citizens, and leave large families.

CLAIMS HE WAS SWINDLED. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 21.—A very important and quite sensational lawsuit is being tried this week in the Circuit Court of this county, with little the court-room at every session. Wm. A. Gerken, a prominent business man of Bloomington, claims that George A. Cox, a wealthy miller and speculator of this city, fraudulently conspired with Wm. H. Wentz, his (Cox's) book-keeper, to induce the plaintiff to purchase an undivided one-half interest in the Crown Roller mill in this city, at a price very greatly in excess of the real value; that Cox and Wentz agreed that the latter should pretend to be Cox's partner, and that the mill was worth \$41,000, and that he

(Wentz) would take a half interest in it at that price. He further claims that he (Gerken) took a half interest, trading two store buildings and cashing \$16,000 cash; that Wentz gave Cox \$8,000, which, in reality, was Cox's own money, given to Wentz for this fraudulent purpose; that Wentz had no money whatever of his own, and that the whole transaction was simply a confidence game to rob Gerken. The prominence of the parties concerned renders the case one of great interest in central Illinois. The case will go to the jury on Monday.

DISPERSED WITH BAYONETS.

An Attempt to Hold an Illegal Election in Oklahoma City Prevented by Troops.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ind. T., Sept. 21.—To-day was one of the most exciting days in the history of the city. About six weeks ago a faction of the citizens, after failing to induce the Council to call a convention for the purpose of framing an amended charter, framed one themselves, and called an election for the people to vote on it. As it provided for the immediate ousting of the present city government, the United States troops, under the authority of General Merritt, prevented the election. Two or three weeks ago a charter prepared by a committee authorized by the Council was voted down. The original charter faction then called an election on their charter for to-day, again without the consent of the Mayor and Council. General Merritt again sent orders to Colonel Snyder to prevent the election, and this morning Capt. D. F. Stiles, in command of the troops here, carried out these orders at the point of the bayonet.

The polls were opened early in the morning and a large crowd assembled. A number of persons endeavored to vote, while the Captain Stiles threw his company across the street and gave the command to charge. The company encountered no opposition to their progress. The leaders of the charter faction then rushed to another place and declared the polls open again. Captain Stiles repeated his charge, and again cleared the streets. R. Glasgow then mounted a box, called the crowd around him and advised them to disperse. Stiles proceeded to the new voting place. The leaders of the charter faction, after consulting with Captain Stiles, advised the crowd to disperse. The advice was followed and the excitement subsided.

Nine of the leaders were afterwards arrested on a charge of conspiring against the authority of the United States and city governments. Among those arrested are Captain Hammer and Judge Brown, who are accused of inciting the mob to resistance.

SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE I. O. O. F.

Changes in Rules and Regulations of the Order—Officers to Be Elected Annually.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 21.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd-fellows, to-day, endorsed the action of the grand sire in interdicting the promiscuous publication of the degree floor work, and provided for the appointment of a committee of five to prepare a plan of floor work for the various degrees. Resolutions were adopted to give the headquarters fund of the Patriarchs Militant the revenues arising from the sale of militant supplies; recommending that subordinate lodges hold stated open meetings, once in each quarter, for the benefit and instruction of minors in the principles of the order; authorizing grand masters to appoint lady past grands as instructors in secret work; authorizing the Grand Lodge of Dakota to divide the jurisdiction at the next annual meeting, and authorizing the grand sire to grant a charter to the Grand Encampment of North Dakota. The constitution was amended to provide for the election of officers of the Sovereign Grand Lodge annually, instead of biennially; permitting State and territorial grand bodies to make laws disqualifying persons engaged in the sale of intoxicating beverages for membership in the order. The resolution providing for an eighteen-year membership amendment, to lay over until next season, was rejected and the decision of the grand sire, allowing Buckeye Encampment, of Columbus, to appropriate \$50,000 from its treasury to be used as prize money, was approved. The question of a constitution for Rebekah Degree lodges was referred to a special committee and postponed for one year.

A REPUBLICAN AND CHRISTIAN.

Judge Groff, of Omaha, Replies to Charges Affecting His Politics and Religion.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL. OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 21.—Judge Groff, who was recently selected by the President as Commissioner of the General Land Office, was to-day shown a telegram containing certain charges against him, impeaching his Republicanism and religion. He said: "The charge that I am not a Republican is absolutely false. I have voted for every Republican candidate for President, including Abraham Lincoln, in 1864, up to the time I cast my vote for President Harrison, excepting to vote for Horace Greeley, in 1872. I have voted the straight Republican ticket in Nebraska for nineteen years, saving and excepting the vote which I cast for my partner's father, Gen. Milton T. Montgomery, a gallant soldier, who lost an arm in the service of his country. I was elected judge in this district on the non-partisan ticket in 1887, by between 4,000 and 5,000 majority. On the ticket with me were two candidates belonging to the Democratic party. Judge Hopewell and I were the Republicans on the non-partisan ticket. He having been the forerunner of the Republican convention, which I did not have. There were four judgeships to fill, and the issue with the people was a non-partisan judiciary. All the candidates on the non-partisan ticket had the unanimous endorsement of the bar of this district. My appointment has not met with an adverse criticism in this State or elsewhere to my knowledge or to the knowledge of my friends. I am a member of the Unitarian Church of this city, and not an atheist."

The Site of Fort Creve Coeur.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL. PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 21.—The antiquarians of this place are deeply interested in what is believed to be the discovery of the exact site of the old French fort of Creve Coeur (Broken Heart), which marked the original earlier settlement of this part of the valley of the Illinois. The historical records show that the fort was located on the west bank of the river, where the city of Peoria now stands, but evidence has recently been discovered which shows that Fort Creve Coeur occupied a position on the east, or what is now the Tazewell county side. Several old pioneers of this locality recall the fact that the legends, to which they listened in their childhood, all located the fort on the west bank of the river. The Indians also had a story that there was a mine of silver on the east bank of the river, near Peoria, and that long after the tribes had been taken locations further west they came back here to work them.

GEESSE KILLED AND SWALLOWED BY SNAKES. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Sept. 21.—A farmer on Bullskin prairie had a drove of twelve half-grown geese killed and swallowed by rattlesnakes east of this city a few days ago. The geese were observed early in the day by a range of telephone men at work on the Salomone line, and their strange actions were commented on, but the cause was not discovered until toward evening, when the one remaining geese was rescued from a circle of rattlesnakes, and several of the reptiles were killed, their bellies distended with the geese they had swallowed. One of the rattlesnakes was an enormous fellow, about five feet in length.

BURGLARS MAKE A BIG HAUL

Nearly Forty Thousand Dollars Taken from the Vault of a Wisconsin Bank.

Where the Money Had Been Placed for Safe-Keeping by an Express Company Only a Few Hours Before the Robbery.

Receiving Teller of a Denver Bank Alleged to Be a Defaulter for \$8,000.

He Is Also Thought to Have Been Implicated in a Bold Theft, Some Time Ago, of \$21,000.—Forged Mortgages at Terre Haute.

BURGLARS SECURE \$38,885.

Taken from the Vault of a Bank, Where It Had Been Placed a Few Hours Before.

HURLEY, Wis., Sept. 21.—One of the most daring and successful robberies ever committed in the State occurred at this place last night between 9 and 11 o'clock. \$38,885 being taken from the vault in the Iron Exchange Bank. The money was sent from Ashland, and arrived here about 9 o'clock last night. It was intended for the Ashland and Germania mines, to pay off their debt. The cashier put the money inside of the iron vault and left shortly after 9 o'clock.

The second door of the vault was opened with a key. This indicates the work of experts. Officers are at a loss to know which way to turn and great excitement prevails. A correspondent saw G. A. Alexander, agent for the express company, but he could say nothing about the affair. A light was left burning in the office, and a few minutes after 9 o'clock a man was seen working at the safe, but he had on the cashier's office coat and nothing was thought of it by those who passed the bank. The cashier returned shortly after 11 o'clock, when he discovered the money was missing. Active measures were then taken to find the robbers, but no trace of them has been found. The express company had no receipts for the money from the bank officials. The large amount of money sent to the mines every month is a tempting plum for the robbers.

Another dispatch says: Every month about this time the Ashland and Germania iron-mining companies pay off their large force of employees, and for this purpose Cashier Willey, of the Ashland National Bank, shipped an immense sum of money to Hurley, last night, via the United States Express Company. Upon the arrival of the money at Hurley the express company sent it to the Iron Exchange Bank in a wheelbarrow. Between the hours of 10:30 and 11:30 last night the bank was entered, and the entire amount of the shipment carried away by robbers. Only minor coin was left behind. According to Cashier Willey's statement, \$41,700 was shipped from Ashland to Hurley. Of this \$38,180 was in bank notes, \$18,900 in gold and \$2,540 in silver.

The robbers, as there must have been more than one, had their plans laid most perfectly. Like nearly every bank, the Hurley depository has a vault and a safe inside of it with a time lock. As the money arrived in town at 9:15 P. M., after the closing of the bank, the money could not be put in the safe. It was placed inside the vault, however, and the cashier, W. S. Reynolds, remained in the bank, taking care of the large treasure until 10:15 o'clock, when a friend came along and he went out to the theater with him. When the cashier returned, at 11:30, he noticed that the vault door had been opened. Looking inside, he was thunderstruck to see that the money was gone. A large number of silver coins were scattered about, and it was opened by some one who had learned the combination. There were only two men supposed to be in possession of it, Cashier Reynolds and Assistant Cashier Leonard Porrie.

The exact amount stolen was \$38,885. The robbers were evidently in too much of a hurry to take small silver, and \$1,855 was left behind. The United States Express Company is the loser of the money. They did not deposit it in the bank, but merely left it there for safe keeping over night, where it would be delivered to the consignee, Manager Wm. F. Lyon, of the Ashland and Germania mines. It is likely that the express company will announce a heavy reward for the apprehension of the burglars.

AN UNLUCKY DENVER BANK.

Receiving Teller Alleged to Be a Defaulter for \$8,000 and to Have Helped Steal \$21,000.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 21.—It is reported on good authority that J. P. Williams, the receiving teller of the First National Bank, is a defaulter to the extent of \$8,000, and has gone to Mexico. The first of last week Williams was granted a vacation for one week, and took his family to the mountains. The day after his departure he returned and gave an excuse that he had come back for something which they had forgotten. He disappeared that evening, and nothing was thought about the matter until to-day, when the bank officials received a letter from Mr. Williams, asking where his husband was. They became suspicious and ordered an investigation of his books, which revealed a deficit of over \$8,000. Further investigation showed that the night of the day he returned to the city was spent in a disreputable resort, and that the day after he returned he purchased a ticket for Paso del Norte. Detectives are of the opinion that Williams is a friend of "Vella," who "hold up" this bank several months ago for \$21,000, and that he has gone to Mexico to join him. The bank officers refuse to discuss the matter and say there is no truth in the report.

FORGED MORTGAGES.

Queer Transactions of a Former Terre Haute Real Estate Man Coming to Light.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 21.—Two weeks ago the discovery was made that E. R. Musgrave, until a few months ago a well-known real estate dealer, had forged the county recorder's indorsement on the back of a mortgage for \$2,100 upon a piece of property on which he afterwards borrowed as much more from the Rose Polytechnic Institute, being enabled to do so because the first mortgage was not on record. The day the discovery was made, Musgrave, who was then treasurer of the B. C. Clark Crockery Company, a large wholesale house in Kansas City, left that city ostensibly to come here and explain, but really for parts unknown, some one here warning him of the discovery as soon as made. To-day a mortgage for \$1,000, apparently drawn by Hampton Brown, on city property, was produced at the recorder's office, where it had never been recorded. Not only was the recorder's name forged to the indorsement on the mortgage, but the mortgage itself was a forgery. Musgrave selling this mortgage a year ago and had been paying the interest promptly until recently. It is said that more and worse is to come.

Earthquake in California.

HEALDSBURG, Cal., Sept. 21.—The heaviest shock of earthquakes experienced here for several years occurred to-day. Its damage is reported down.

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